
ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 1391

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By Representatives Appelwick, Costa, Sheahan, Constantine, Kenney, Radcliff, Blalock, Tokuda, Zellinsky, Lantz and Ogden

Read first time 01/24/97. Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to unincorporated nonprofit associations; and
- 2 adding a new chapter to Title 24 RCW.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. PURPOSE. In order to encourage volunteerism
- 5 and provide more clarity in the law, this chapter specifies the duties,
- 6 rights, and obligations of eligible unincorporated nonprofit
- 7 associations that further various causes in the public interest. This
- 8 chapter is patterned after, but more limited than, the uniform
- 9 unincorporated nonprofit association act.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** DEFINITIONS. The definitions in this
- 11 section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly
- 12 requires otherwise.
- 13 (1) "Member" means a person who, under the rules or practices of a
- 14 nonprofit association, (a) may participate in the selection of persons
- 15 authorized to manage the affairs of the nonprofit association or in the
- 16 development of policy of the nonprofit association; (b) participates in
- 17 its activities or attends its meetings; or (c) contributes money,
- 18 property, or services to such a nonprofit association.

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- 1 (2) "Nonprofit association" means an unincorporated organization 2 that satisfies the criteria under section 3 of this act.
- 3 (3) "Person" means an individual; corporation; business trust; 4 estate; trust; partnership; association; joint venture; government; 5 governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality; or another legal 6 or commercial entity.
- 7 (4) "Relevant time" means as to a transfer or disposition of 8 property, the date of the transfer or disposition; as to contracting, 9 the date of the transaction; as to a tort, the date or duration of the 10 event giving rise to tort liability; and as to ownership of property, 11 the duration when the property rights are at issue.
- 12 (5) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a territory or insular 14 possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- 15 NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA. (1) An unincorporated association, that is organized for one or more of the following 16 purposes may, separate and apart from its members, own and dispose of 17 18 property, contract, enforce rights and incur liabilities in tort, and 19 sue and be sued, and the exposure of its officers, members, and contributors to liabilities is limited, as provided in this chapter: 20 Promotion of amateur athletics or activities for youth; animal 21 husbandry; artistic, charitable, civic, community, or neighborhood 22 23 activities; cultural, educational, environmental preservation, historic 24 preservation, horticultural, literary, religious, scientific, or social 25 welfare purposes.
 - (2) This chapter does not apply to the following:
- (a) A partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, Massachusetts trust, under chapter 23.90 RCW, or other organization formed to engage in business or commercial activities;
- 30 (b) A joint venture or other association organized for making a 31 profit for members or investors or whose net earnings inure to the 32 benefit of any individual or a for profit entity; an estate in probate 33 or an estate in receivership or otherwise under the supervision of a 34 court; or a fraternal society;
- 35 (c) A governmental or quasi-governmental entity or a political 36 committee as defined in RCW 42.17.020;
 - (d) Homeowners associations; or

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- (e) An organization, a substantial part of whose activities consist 1 2 in engaging in business or commercial activities; conducting a licensed profession or undertaking an enterprise regulated by a licensing system 3 4 under a state regulatory statute; or acting as a trade association. 5 However, the limitation upon commercial activities in this subsection does not restrict such a nonprofit association from engaging in fund-6 7 raising activities commonly conducted by local nonprofit organizations, 8 such as holding car washes, bake sales, rummage sales, dinners, or 9 auctions from time to time; making sales of literature, posters, 10 buttons, bumper stickers, apparel, and incidentals clearly identified with the nonprofit association or with a message furthering its 11 purposes; soliciting donations and applying for grants; or charging 12 13 admission to its events or fees to participants in its activities to defray expenses. Nothing in this subsection (2)(e) affects the 14 15 application of chapter 19.09 RCW to the charitable solicitations of an 16 organization.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW AND EQUITY. Principles of law and equity supplement this chapter unless displaced by a particular provision of this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. TERRITORIAL APPLICATION. Real and personal property in this state may be acquired, held, encumbered, and transferred by a nonprofit association whether or not the nonprofit association or a member has any other relationship to this state.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY--NONPROFIT
 ASSOCIATION AS LEGATEE, DEVISEE, OR BENEFICIARY. (1) A nonprofit
 association in its name may acquire, hold, encumber, or transfer an
 estate or interest in real or personal property.
- 28 (2) A nonprofit association may be a legatee, devisee, or 29 beneficiary of a trust or contract.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. STATEMENT OF AUTHORITY AS TO REAL PROPERTY.

 (1) A nonprofit association may execute and record in the office of the
 auditor of the county in which the property is located a statement of
 authority to transfer an estate or interest in real property in the
 name of the nonprofit association.

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- 1 (2) An estate or interest in real property in the name of a 2 nonprofit association may be transferred by a person so authorized in 3 a statement of authority recorded in the office of the auditor in the 4 county in which a transfer of the property would be recorded.
 - (3) A statement of authority must set forth:
 - (a) The name of the nonprofit association;

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- 7 (b) The federal tax identification number, if any, of the nonprofit 8 association;
- 9 (c) The address in this state, including the street address, if 10 any, of the nonprofit association, or, if the nonprofit association 11 does not have an address in this state, its address out of state;
 - (d) That the nonprofit association is unincorporated; and
- (e) The name or title of a person authorized to transfer an estate or interest in real property held in the name of the nonprofit association.
- 16 (4) A statement of authority must be executed in the same manner as 17 a deed by a person who is not the person authorized to transfer the 18 estate or interest.
- 19 (5) A filing officer may collect a fee for recording the statement 20 of authority in the amount authorized for recording a transfer of real 21 property.
- 22 (6) An amendment, including a cancellation, of a statement of 23 authority must meet the requirements for execution and recording of an 24 original statement. Unless canceled earlier, a recorded statement of 25 authority or its most recent amendment expires five years after the 26 date of the most recent recording.
- (7) If the record title to real property is in the name of a nonprofit association and the statement of authority is recorded in the office of the auditor of the county in which a transfer of real property would be recorded and has not yet expired, the authority of the person named in a statement of authority is conclusive in favor of a person who gives value without notice that the person, who was named in the statement of authority, lacks authority.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. CONTRACTS AND TORTS. (1) A nonprofit association may contract in its own name and enforce rights, duties, and liabilities in contract and tort, separate and apart from its members.

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- 1 (2) A nonprofit association is liable in contract and tort to the 2 same extent that an association incorporated under chapter 24.03 RCW 3 would be under analogous circumstances.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. LIABILITY OF MEMBERS AND DONORS IN CONTRACT AND TORT. (1) An officer or member of a nonprofit association may be held personally liable for his or her own acts and omissions and for an act, debt, obligation, tort, or liability of a nonprofit association to the extent that such an officer, member, or participant in the affairs of an association incorporated under chapter 24.03 RCW would be held liable under analogous circumstances.
- 12 (2) An officer or member of a nonprofit association does not become 12 liable for a breach of contract of a nonprofit association, or its 13 tortious act or omission, or the tortious act or omission of another 14 for which the nonprofit association is liable, from the mere fact that 15 the person engages in one or more of the following:
- 16 (a) Participating in the management of the affairs of the nonprofit 17 association;
- 18 (b) Taking actions that cause others to consider the person a 19 member of the nonprofit association;
 - (c) Attending meetings of the nonprofit association;
 - (d) Paying dues or membership fees to the nonprofit association; or
- (e) Making a donation to the nonprofit association.

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(3) An officer or member of a nonprofit association, who asserts the status of a nonprofit association as a defense to personal liability in contract or tort, has a burden of proving by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that at the relevant time the nonprofit association was in fact operated and held out to the public as an entity, owning property and contracting in its own name, separate and apart from its members and has filed a statement of authority pursuant to section 7 of this act. If such a filing has not been recorded, the court may consider the following factors: How its property was held and funds and accounts kept; the manner in which its activities were conducted; its advertising and correspondence; its contracting; any founding documents; whether the nonprofit corporation had been incorporated and may be reinstated or whether an application for incorporation is pending; its duration and the scope of its activities; whether any commingling of assets of the nonprofit association and its

members occurred; and the appearance or reputation of the nonprofit

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- 1 association to the general public or that segment of the public coming
- 2 into contact with it. If, based on these factors, the court finds the
- 3 existence of a nonprofit association but for the filing of the
- 4 statement of authority, the court may in the interests of justice find
- 5 that the nonprofit association was in existence.
- 6 (4) A court may deny a nonprofit association status under this
- 7 chapter in order to: (a) Prevent fraud or manifest injustice; (b)
- 8 protect the public from injury from an unfair or deceptive act or other
- 9 violation of laws relating to consumer protection or charitable
- 10 solicitations; or (c) allow restitution or secure compensation to
- 11 victims for damages resulting from hazardous substances or criminal
- 12 activity.
- 13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** CAPACITY TO ASSERT AND DEFEND--STANDING.
- 14 (1) A nonprofit association, in its name, may institute, defend,
- 15 intervene, or participate in a judicial, administrative, or other
- 16 governmental proceeding or in an arbitration, mediation, or any other
- 17 form of alternative dispute resolution.
- 18 (2) A nonprofit association may assert a claim in its name on
- 19 behalf of its members if one or more members of the nonprofit
- 20 association have standing to assert a claim in their own right, the
- 21 interests the nonprofit association seeks to protect are germane to its
- 22 purposes, and neither the claim asserted nor the relief requested
- 23 requires the participation of a member.
- 24 (3) A member of, or a person considered to be a member by, a
- 25 nonprofit association may assert a claim against the nonprofit
- 26 association. A nonprofit association may assert a claim against a
- 27 member or person considered to be a member by the association.
- 28 (4) A claim for relief by or against a nonprofit association does
- 29 not abate solely by reason of a change in its members or persons
- 30 authorized to manage the affairs of the nonprofit association.
- 31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** EFFECT OF JUDGMENT OR ORDER. A judgment or
- 32 order against a nonprofit association is not by itself a judgment or
- 33 order against a member, a person considered to be a member by the
- 34 nonprofit association, or a person authorized to participate in the
- 35 management or affairs of the nonprofit association.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY OF INACTIVE NONPROFIT ASSOCIATION. If a nonprofit association has been inactive for three years or longer, or a different period specified in a document of the nonprofit association, a person in possession or control of personal property of the nonprofit association may transfer custody of the property to:
- 7 (1) Satisfy outstanding debts or claims against the nonprofit 8 association;
- 9 (2) The donor if the property is donated to the nonprofit 10 association with a condition or a reservation that the property be 11 returned if no longer in use;
- 12 (3) A person specified in a document of the nonprofit association 13 to receive the property under those circumstances; or
- 14 (4) If no person is so specified, a nonprofit association or 15 nonprofit corporation pursuing broadly similar purposes or to a 16 government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. SERVICE OF PROCESS. Process may be served upon any officer or a managing agent of the nonprofit association. In an action affecting real property of the nonprofit association, process may also be served upon the person named in a statement of authority recorded under section 7 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. CAPTIONS NOT LAW. Captions used in this chapter are not any part of the law.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 15.** SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. CODIFICATION. Sections 1 through 15 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 24 RCW.

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